

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 23.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1896.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

WM. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. North West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Hole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month. Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. J. BROTHERTON, watch expert Graduate of the American Horological Society. Special attention given to repairing and adjusting railroad watches. Office, South Railway St., Regina.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

R-I-P-A-N-S. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

O. B. FYSE, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW.

E. Simpson & Co.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, - - - - - WINDOWS AND DOORS, - - - - - MOULDINGS, &c.

Now is the time to put Rubber weather strips around your windows and doors.

Terms Spot Cash

Octavius : Field

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Blend and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger Ale and Guinness Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc. Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 6 o'clock.

BY RAIL, THROUGH LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

R. L. Slater

Suitings, Pantings, Overcoatings, Etc.

All Weights . . . and Shades at R. L. SLATER'S.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP

I take this opportunity of informing the people of Moose Jaw and district, that I have opened up a new butcher shop in the premises lately occupied by Mr. D. McMillan, and will constantly have on hand a large stock of all kinds of fresh and cured meats, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Fish and game in season. Hoping you will favor me with a call and a share of your patronage, I am Yours truly, J. H. SMITH. Sept 1st, '96.

CHRISTMAS '96

I am just receiving my X'mas stock of . . . Pears, Apples, Grapes, Figs Also Pure Canadian Honey at 15 cts. per lb. - - CANDIES - - Our stock of Christmas Candies is complete as usual.

Thos. Healey. Call and Examine Goods.

COAL

I wish to inform the public that I have received the agency for the celebrated

Canadian Anthracite Coal

And am now prepared to deliver to any part of the town, furnace, stove or nut coal.

Orders left at J. H. Grayson's office. All orders must be accompanied by cash.

Furnace \$9.00, Stove \$9.00, Nut \$7.50. Special prices for large quantities.

R. Beard, Builder & Contractor.

LUMBER

I am now unloading cars and prepared, with a full stock of lumber and building material to meet the requirements of the town and district.

Owing to the restricted credit of the past year being more disappointing than the "indiscriminate distribution" of former years, there will be no further.

- CREDIT -

...All accounts are now closed....

H. McDUGALL. July 30th, 1896.

SELLING OUT.

The balance of my

FURNITURE

Will be sold at greatly reduced prices. It consists of sideboards, cupboards, wash stands, extension and kitchen tables, iron beds, springs, mattresses, arm and easy chairs, two parlor suits, lounges, cots, common beds, &c.

JNO. BELLAMY.

COLD WEATHER MAKES BUSINESS BOOM

Call early and leave your order for a suit or overcoat before the rush is to great. See our

SUITS AT \$18.00,

Worth \$24.00. Special value in overcoats for the next two weeks, a beauty at

\$18.00.

A nice variety of fur coats—call and inspect. First class workmanship and style at

W. N. Mitchell's.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AT BOOKSTORES 5c



WILL SOON BE HERE.

Those whose delight it is to make it a season of joy and the hearts of young and old rejoice, will find us ready with a much larger and more varied stock than ever, of fancy goods, plush and silverware, toys, dolls, fancy china, vases; also full lines of all kinds of useful, as well as ornamental articles, such as ladies' silk, wool and kid mitts and gloves, ties, fur capes, caps, muffs, storm collars, etc. Men's ties, neck scarfs, gloves, mitts, moccasins, caps, gauntlets, fur coats, etc.

Ladies' Department

We have a nice lot of stamped linen for doilies and centre pieces, table covers, linen bags, etc., etc., with all kinds of silk suitable for working them. Crochet silks, (all corticelli)—the best.

For the Children.

Fancy iron toy horses, bugles—a great variety, toy ranges, banks, carriages, blocks, tops, music boxes, rattles, engines, cups and saucers, dolls, tea sets, cribs, cradles, monkeys, rabbits, dogs, athletes, and so many other lines we cannot enumerate, but we would invite our customers to call and see how easy it will be to make selections for any member of the family or your friends for an X'mas. box.

We have also a full line of

Christmas . Croceries

..... Raisins, Currants, Seasoning.

See our new process peel, lemon, orange and citron.

A Look Through Our Stock Will be Profitable as Well as Entertaining.

Santa Claus will be coming to load here on Monday, 30th inst. Be sure and prepare for him as his stock will soon be reduced at

T. W. Robinson's

CIVIC NOMINATIONS.

The Mayor, Council and School Trustees Elected by Acclamation.

As usual but little interest was manifested in the nominations for the several municipal offices on Monday morning last. His Worship Mayor Bogue was returned by acclamation, as was also Councillors Healey, Hannah, Herrier and Grayson. Coun. J. W. Weilington refused to stand. Messrs. Robt. Emerson, R. Snaile and Jos. Battell were also nominated, but Mr. Battell was unable to qualify, owing to his name not being on the assessment roll. This left the required number only, and they are therefore elected by acclamation. The retiring members of the School Board this year are Messrs. W. W. Bole, J. M. Simington and G. M. Annable. Of these the first two consented to again stand for election. Mr. Wm. Grayson and J. H. Kern were also nominated to serve on the Board, but Mr. Kern has since withdrawn. This leaving only the required number, they will be declared elected by acclamation on Monday next.

The Moose Jaw Town Council for 1897 will therefore be composed of R. Bogue (Mayor), and Messrs. Thos. Healey, Wm. Hannah, F. G. Herrier, J. H. Grayson, R. Emerson and R. Snaile; while Messrs. T. B. Baker, H. Ferguson, W. W. Bole, Wm. Grayson and J. M. Simington will constitute the School Board.

Although there were few aspirants for the municipal honors, the ratepayers of Moose Jaw are to be congratulated upon the result of the nominations. Mayor Bogue has, by the interest he has taken in the welfare of the town and the time devoted to the office he has so efficiently filled for the past eighteen months, proven himself worthy the honor conferred upon him. A better choice could not have been made. Four of the old Council have been returned. In this the ratepayers also showed wisdom, as these gentlemen are better acquainted with municipal affairs than inexperienced men would be. A better selection could not have been made for School Trustees. Both Mr. Bole and Mr. Simington have been faithful members of the Board, while Mr. Wm. Grayson will be a valuable addition to the management of our educational affairs.

The Caniff Guard Machine.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. Thomas Greenway, Hon. R. Watson, J. H. Ross and Indian Commissioner Forget, of Regina, Mr. L. A. Hamilton and Mr. O'Connor, of the C.P.R., inspected the improved Caniff prairie fire guard machine in Winnipeg last week. Important improvements have been made recently in the construction of this machine, and the changes will greatly lessen the cost and at the same time increase its working capacity. If this machine bears out in practice what is claimed for it as a means of protection against prairie fires, the inventor deserves every encouragement.

Territorial Convention.

A circular was this week issued to the County and Subordinate Associations in the Territories, calling a convention to assemble in Regina on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 12, 13, and 14. The object of the gathering is to consider the advisability of erecting a Grand Association for the Territories, to formulate a Territorial political platform, and other matters looking to the advantage and interests of the Order. Each County and Subordinate Association will be entitled to one representative, and as the questions to come up are of vital importance all should make an effort to be present.—Sentinel.

The Moosejaw Banquet.

At Moosejaw, on Monday evening, Hon. Clifford Sifton was tendered the largest banquet ever spread in the gateway town, upwards to one hundred and sixty persons being seated around the festive board. The banquet was in every way a representative gathering composed of all shades of politics, and by reason of this being Mr. Sifton's first public appearance as Minister of the Interior, particular significance was given to the event. The toast of the evening were replied to by Hon. Mr. Sifton (Our Guest); J. M. Douglass, M.P.; Messrs. J. H. Ross, J. P. Neff, J. P. Dill, and S. Page, M.L.A.; Messrs. Mitchell and Corkell, Mr. J. Hawkes, and Mr. Walter Scott, of the Leader. The Hon. Mr. Sifton presided over the health of the chairman and the national anthem brought a most successful gathering to a close.

North Qu'Appelle Bye-Election.

The bye-election for North Qu'Appelle took place on Monday, the candidates being Messrs. McDonald and Motherwell. McDonald headed the poll with 188 majority. Two places are yet to hear from which will likely increase the majority to over 200, and Motherwell, the defeated candidate, has again lost his deposit. Fort Qu'Appelle gave McDonald a majority of 83.

Regina Fever Scare.

The scarlet fever scare in Regina still continues. So far only three deaths have occurred, but there are a large number of dangerous cases coming under notice and stringent steps have been taken to prevent a further spread of the epidemic. At a special meeting of the city council, a by-law to prevent the spread of contagious diseases was put through with commendable promptitude. Under the by-law Dr. Low has been appointed Health Officer, and Messrs. J. K. McInnis, Hugh Armour and H. C. Lawson constitute the Board of Health.

The by-law, the provisions of which can be enforced by fine or imprisonment, provides for strict quarantine and makes it the duty of all resident physicians to report to the Health Officer all dangerous cases coming under their notice. It is also provided that if any householder shall know that any inmate of his house has a disease dangerous to public health he must at once give notice thereof.

Mr. Sifton Interviewed.

Premier Haultain and Mr. Jas. H. Ross, M.L.A., representing the Executive Committee of the Assembly were in Winnipeg Friday and Saturday last week, to lay before the new Minister of the Interior certain matters in connection with the welfare of the North-West. The principal subject discussed was the memorial brought down by the Assembly for presentation to the Dominion Government. The memorial appeared in a recent issue of THE TIMES, and our readers are, or ought to be, acquainted with its provisions. The question of increased subsidy was very forcibly presented to the Minister. At present the amount received is \$242,000. The increase asked for is at least \$350,000. "The grounds on which the increase is asked are the growing services that have to be provided for; and we think," said Mr. Ross, "it is their duty to come to our aid. Our territory is large and increasing in population, and our income is entirely inadequate." As to the result of the interview, Mr. Ross said: "We believe we are in sympathetic hands. No promises were made, but we feel sure no person understands our requirements and necessities better than the present Minister of the Interior."

Town Council.

A short meeting of the city aldermen was held in the Council Chamber on Monday evening. Mayor Bogue presided and around the table were Councillors Healey, Hannah, Herrier, Wilson and Grayson.

Accounts were read from Martin Burns for removing snow from sidewalk, \$4.50; Inspector Battell, salary for November \$35.00, and repairing curtains \$1.00; and J. W. Ferguson, \$1.00. On motion by Coun. Healey, seconded by Coun. Grayson, they were ordered to be paid. Seymour Green, Treasurer of the School Board, made application for \$400.00, and Mr. H. McDougall, treasurer, rendered his monthly statement. Mr. D. D. MacLeod, of the Aberdeen House, applied for a refund of the amount paid by him for an hotel license, which was, on motion granted him, the amount being \$116.33.

Mr. Jno. Rutherford waited upon the Council on behalf of the C.P.R. Library Committee, and asked for a reduction in the price of weighing coal, handled by the committee, on the town scales.

Coun. Wilson gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the Council he would introduce an amendment to by-law No. 148, respecting the charges for weighing on the municipal scales.

The Clerk was authorized to purchase lamps for the Council Chamber, and the Inspector instructed to keep them in order.

Martin Burns offered to clear the sidewalks of snow for the balance of the winter for 50 cents per day. On motion by Coun. Healey, seconded by Coun. Hannah, the offer was accepted, the work to be done under the supervision of the Board of Works.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

CURRENT NOTES.

A steamer will leave England next summer to bring home the Jackson Harnsworth Arctic expedition, which is now spending its third winter in Franz Josef Land. All who are interested in Arctic endeavor will await with much interest the result of Jackson's efforts next spring and summer, for he intends, if fortune favors him, to surpass Nansen's furthest north, and to recover for England the record lost when Greely's party, in 1882, wrested from Markham the laurels of the nearest approach to the North Pole.

Jackson has done notable things in Franz Josef Land. He has proved that the hurried explorations of Weyprecht and Payer in 1873-74 gave us erroneous notions of that region. His journeys have swept away the great bodies of terra firma which figure on Payer's map as Zichy Land and Wilczek Land. Payer gave us the idea that Franz Josef Land was at least as large as Spitzbergen. But Jackson has found his Queen Victoria Sea where Payer placed land. He has substituted for Payer's large land masses a considerable number of small islands and a large sea. He believes he has traced the archipelago to its most westward point and that his work, with that of Nansen, has fixed its northern and north-eastern limits. The climate and ice movements also seem to prove that there is no large northern extension of land, and the drift of the Fram confirms this belief. Franz Josef Land, after all, is nothing but a comparatively small archipelago.

Jackson expects, this fall, to complete his mapping of these islands, and next spring he will set out on the ice or the waters of Victoria Sea, where Payer placed Zichy Land, and tempt any fate that fortune may have for him in the far north. "I look upon Queen Victoria Sea," he wrote, "as my most favorable return northward next year. When the sun returns next spring the mapping of Franz Josef Land will be practically complete and nothing should prevent my attempting the open water or the crust of ice of this sea." Mr. Harnsworth, who is footing the entire bill for the costly enterprise, says that this opportunity of reaching the highest latitude ever attained will not be allowed to pass, and that Jackson will strain every nerve to beat Nansen's record.

There are some things in Jackson's favor. There is no doubt of his fitness for Arctic leadership, or of the excellent quality of his men. He also received, last summer, an entirely fresh equipment of sledges, reindeer, portable boats, tents, and food of all kinds sufficient for several years. His right-hand man, Lieut. Armitage, his physician, Dr. Kettlitz, and Mr. Hayward remain with him, though their agreement was that they should return home at the end of the second year. It is an advantage, too, that he knows just what Nansen has done and what he must do to surpass the record; and he will do some big things if his hopes are fulfilled.

While his equipment for a boat and sledge journey is probably better than that of Nansen, it must be borne in mind that he will have to travel from his camp, due north, about 240 geographical miles before he attains the latitude at which Nansen left the Fram and started north on his sledge journey; and he must advance about 375 geographical miles due north before he can get nearer the North Pole than Nansen has attained. Whether Jackson can accomplish this great feat in small boats on an Arctic sea, or by sledging over the roughest of ice that may be drifting south, remains to be seen. At any rate, he will deserve success. He has the field to himself, and if he has good luck he may make an unequal record.

RAILWAY KIDNEY.

One of the Latest Diseases Discovered by Modern Science.

"Railway kidney" is the latest disease to be described by physicians. It is caused by artificial stoppage of the pores of the skin by the dirt accumulated while riding on railway trains. Any person after riding three or four hours in a railway carriage finds that his hands, face and neck are very dirty, especially if it is a very warm day. A closer examination will reveal a very fine grime, the particles of which act as so many minute corks, stopping up completely the orifices of the pores. It is this stopping up of the pores that produces the railway disease. It is not held that an ordinarily healthy person will contract this disease during a few heated journeys. But where a person is already a sufferer from chronic disease of the kidneys it is possible that regular travelling will aggravate his malady to an appreciable extent.

Railway employees who are careless about their ablutions, and do not bathe thoroughly and frequently, are said by hospital authorities to be especially susceptible to this disease.

THE TURNING TOWER.

This is another of the cheerful mechanical horrors announced as an attraction for the Paris Exposition of 1900. This tower is to be 375 feet high, built of steel and placed on a pivot, so that it can revolve and permit sightseers to gaze "at the entire panorama of Paris" without taking the trouble to turn around themselves. There is to be a restaurant on the tower, and it is expected that people dining on this high revolving roof garden will particularly enjoy being whirled about to view the city while the wine goes round. From all that can be picked up in advance, the chief attractions of the Paris Exposition seems likely to be a series of sky-scraping towers that will make the heavens above the gay city a sort of aerial Midway.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

FARMYARD TRIBULATIONS.

The other day, in a farm-yard, a lively dispute took place, they say. Between the cow, horse, sheep and a log.

A rooster, turkey, chicken and hog. The ass, the ox, and a small pet fox. A sparrow and frog perched on a log. Oh! what a disputation.

Now, what this trouble was all about. By watching the yard, I soon found out. The dog got mad and bit the old cow. The cow kicked awful and raised a row. The sheep said, "Baa-a but this makes me sick. You'd better send for the duck real quick." But the horse said "Neigh, he's but a quack." The ass was called so the duck staid back. Oh! what a consternation.

The rooster crowed in such a tough way. It troubled the chicken, she couldn't lay. The old dumb ox put his life at "stak." And tried very hard the goose's face to break. "His Nibs," the turk, gobbled up the frog. Old rooly got foxy with the hog. The old cow croaked as well as the dog. The sparrow sat chirping on a log; and said "Oh! what tribulations."

A PRETTY STOOL.

No doubt some one wants to know how an old worn-out chair was made to do duty as a handsome stool. This chair had had a cane seat in it once, but now there was nothing left but the frame, with a stiff wooden back. The back was sawed away, and the legs were reduced about three inches. Great care must be taken that the same length is sawed from each leg or the stool will not stand evenly. This foundation now stood about fifteen inches high.

A visit was now made to the store for a round wooden chair seat, which was firmly nailed on. Then a piece of dark cambric was stretched smoothly all around the stool and tacked to the legs. Four small casters were procured and screwed on each leg, so that the stool would roll smoothly like any other piece of furniture. A full value of an occluded denim, reaching from the top of the stool to the floor, was gathered and tacked around the edge of the wooden seat. A round cushion, filled with horse-hair and just the size of the seat was then sewed firmly to it. A shorter valance, only eight inches wide, was box-plaited and tacked on invisibly around the top of the stool. This was edged with a red fringe, and was caught up here and there, drapery fashion, and tacked on the wall, so one would believe without seeing it, what a very pretty piece of furniture it made.

If he wants everything to have some use, a wooden box may be utilized in a like manner. One such box seen recently stood sixteen inches high. Four casters were screwed on the bottom and the box was hung on wheels. It was covered with creton in the way described above, and lined inside with the same. Here was a neat and safe receptacle for the things which you find anything, besides being quite a pretty addition in the way of furniture.

A NEW CROQUETTE.

Something had to be made for breakfast, and, knowing that hash was always grumbled at, what was to be done with that good-sized piece of cold beef left from yesterday's dinner and the two cold potatoes?

Well, the beef was cut up into small pieces and chopped very fine, the potatoes were added and also chopped, then some salt, pepper and an egg were stirred into the chopped meat and potatoes, and enough water was added to make the mixture of such a consistency that it would form nicely into small cakes when rolled. A big lump of butter was placed into a pan and the cakes were put into it and fried a golden brown. Before they were removed from the pan a small cube of butter was fried with them, flavoring them slightly.

The egg kept the particles of meat together in the cakes, and altogether they were delicious. Not one remark was made by any member of the family, and as the platter was bare when removed from the table this new dish evidently was relished. If it must have a name, let it be called croquettes. Cold roast pork, with potatoes, used this way, is also good.

WORTH KNOWING.

There is no better aid to digestion, in certain instances, than the cooked apple.

To take out iron rust cover the spot with fine salt and saturate with lemon juice and lay on the grass. Repeat if necessary.

When boiling a ham see that "the kettle only smiles on one side of its mouth"—i. e., that the water merely simmers.

A dish of water placed in a hot oven where pies, cakes or puddings are being baked will prevent them from scorching.

The tone of the piano improves when the instrument is moved from the wall of the room.

A man who has tried it says that two or three dandelion leaves, chewed before going to bed, will always induce sleep no matter how nervous or worried a man may be.

Salt sprinkled over the carpet will effectively lay the dust and will make the colors bright and last longer.

ABOUT DEADLY TETANUS.

MAJORITY OF PEOPLE IN IGNORANCE OF THE TERRIBLE DISEASE.

Lockjaw is only one of the many stages of the deadly tetanus. Generally finding its seat in the muscles of the face and throat, it is a disease which is fatal in almost all cases. It is caused by a specific micro-organism; bacteriologists call it the bacillus tetani. When these bacilli enter a wound they multiply very rapidly and produce a poisonous substance called tetanospasmin; this poison is absorbed into the system, and is the cause of the muscular phenomena. The tetanus microbe is commonly found in certain localities; soil, climate and atmospheric changes have much to do with its development.

Tetanus prevails in low and hot countries, and is seldom met with in cold, high and dry regions. Race is an important factor, the colored race being particularly susceptible to the disease. The darker the color the greater the proportion of tetanus. It is an action frequently quoted. The danger of tetanus is always greater during the late spring and early autumn; this is attributed to the great difference between midday and midnight temperatures.

That tetanus cannot well stand cold is well illustrated in the oft-quoted case of a soldier who had the disease in quite a severe form, and who during the early part of the day was drenched with the rain, while the thermometer stood at 52 degrees, and after ascending a high mountain in Galicia, where the snow lay knee-deep and the thermometer registered several degrees below the freezing point, he was exposed to the inclement weather until 10 o'clock at night, when he was half frozen to death, but entirely free from every indication of the terrible disease.

FATALITY OF TETANUS.

Of the idiopathic cases and those directly due to an injury, the former are said to be the least fatal. Previous to the introduction of tetanus antitoxin, 80 per cent. of all cases reported proved fatal. One record of 1,332 cases shows a death list of 1,060 or 79.6 per cent. The late Dr. Gross, of Philadelphia, once stated that during an experience, covering a period of fifty years, he had only seen three cases recover. A peculiar case is recorded where a piece of lead became lodged in the sheath surrounding the sciatic nerve. Although a chronic inflammation of the nerve resulted, the wound healed perfectly. Two years later the man was exposed during drill. He was seized with tetanus and died in a few hours.

When the tetanus bacilli enter a wound the muscles of the face are usually clamped before the tetanic symptoms appear. The person affected may retire apparently in the heat of health. At night rest is restless, and a feeling as though he is being extended. He next experiences a muscular soreness and stiffness about the jaw and difficulty in opening the mouth. This symptom is called trismus. The patient attempts to swallow anything. As the disease progresses the jaws become rigidly locked, the corners of the mouth drawn back, the tongue firmly extended, the jaw muscles retracted, disclosing the teeth and producing the peculiar grinning expression known as "risus sardonicus." In rare cases the patient may die from the jaws become rigid, with the result that the mouth is kept wide open.

THE FOUR TETANIC POSITIONS.

From the region of the jaw the disease usually passes downward, attacking the muscles of the neck, back, abdomen, chest and lower extremities, in the order named. The muscles of the upper extremities are the last attacked. In a fully developed tetanic case of tetanus the muscles of the entire body may become involved. When this occurs the body becomes rigid and remains in one of four positions. When the body remains in a rigid position, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched backward, and supported on the back of the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched forward, and supported on the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched forward, and supported on the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus.

When the tetanus is severe, the patient is usually kept in a position of opisthotonus, and the muscles of the neck, back, abdomen, chest and lower extremities, in the order named. The muscles of the upper extremities are the last attacked. In a fully developed tetanic case of tetanus the muscles of the entire body may become involved. When this occurs the body becomes rigid and remains in one of four positions. When the body remains in a rigid position, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched backward, and supported on the back of the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched forward, and supported on the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched forward, and supported on the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus.

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ABOUT DEADLY TETANUS.

MAJORITY OF PEOPLE IN IGNORANCE OF THE TERRIBLE DISEASE.

Lockjaw is only one of the many stages of the deadly tetanus. Generally finding its seat in the muscles of the face and throat, it is a disease which is fatal in almost all cases. It is caused by a specific micro-organism; bacteriologists call it the bacillus tetani. When these bacilli enter a wound they multiply very rapidly and produce a poisonous substance called tetanospasmin; this poison is absorbed into the system, and is the cause of the muscular phenomena. The tetanus microbe is commonly found in certain localities; soil, climate and atmospheric changes have much to do with its development.

Tetanus prevails in low and hot countries, and is seldom met with in cold, high and dry regions. Race is an important factor, the colored race being particularly susceptible to the disease. The darker the color the greater the proportion of tetanus. It is an action frequently quoted. The danger of tetanus is always greater during the late spring and early autumn; this is attributed to the great difference between midday and midnight temperatures.

That tetanus cannot well stand cold is well illustrated in the oft-quoted case of a soldier who had the disease in quite a severe form, and who during the early part of the day was drenched with the rain, while the thermometer stood at 52 degrees, and after ascending a high mountain in Galicia, where the snow lay knee-deep and the thermometer registered several degrees below the freezing point, he was exposed to the inclement weather until 10 o'clock at night, when he was half frozen to death, but entirely free from every indication of the terrible disease.

FATALITY OF TETANUS.

Of the idiopathic cases and those directly due to an injury, the former are said to be the least fatal. Previous to the introduction of tetanus antitoxin, 80 per cent. of all cases reported proved fatal. One record of 1,332 cases shows a death list of 1,060 or 79.6 per cent. The late Dr. Gross, of Philadelphia, once stated that during an experience, covering a period of fifty years, he had only seen three cases recover. A peculiar case is recorded where a piece of lead became lodged in the sheath surrounding the sciatic nerve. Although a chronic inflammation of the nerve resulted, the wound healed perfectly. Two years later the man was exposed during drill. He was seized with tetanus and died in a few hours.

When the tetanus bacilli enter a wound the muscles of the face are usually clamped before the tetanic symptoms appear. The person affected may retire apparently in the heat of health. At night rest is restless, and a feeling as though he is being extended. He next experiences a muscular soreness and stiffness about the jaw and difficulty in opening the mouth. This symptom is called trismus. The patient attempts to swallow anything. As the disease progresses the jaws become rigidly locked, the corners of the mouth drawn back, the tongue firmly extended, the jaw muscles retracted, disclosing the teeth and producing the peculiar grinning expression known as "risus sardonicus." In rare cases the patient may die from the jaws become rigid, with the result that the mouth is kept wide open.

THE FOUR TETANIC POSITIONS.

From the region of the jaw the disease usually passes downward, attacking the muscles of the neck, back, abdomen, chest and lower extremities, in the order named. The muscles of the upper extremities are the last attacked. In a fully developed tetanic case of tetanus the muscles of the entire body may become involved. When this occurs the body becomes rigid and remains in one of four positions. When the body remains in a rigid position, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched backward, and supported on the back of the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched forward, and supported on the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus; when arched forward, and supported on the head and heels, the position is called opisthotonus.

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THE FARM.

WHEAT SOWING.

"This is the fall to sow big crops of wheat, for more than one reason. The ground that has so long been dry, has been thoroughly wet, and in many places has been flooded and enriched by the sediment left on it. A luxuriant growth of weeds has covered the ground, which helps to retain the moisture better than bare ground through the plowing season. A very wet season following a very dry one is conducive to a good crop, or, vice versa. For good wheat crops," says a writer, "ground seems to need extreme changes occasionally, to keep up fertility. If the land were all the time at the same stage of moisture, it would become sterile and unfruitful; hence there seems a necessity for extremes, although we are always complaining of the same by extremes being dry. Meads, clover lands and pasture lands dry or burn out, which necessitates plowing them up and planting in other crops which serve as a rest to the ground. One of the best wheat growers of our country said he was always sure of a good wheat crop when he plowed under a big growth of weeds, and the writer, now an old man, has noted this fact in an experience of nearly forty years; and many of the youngest farmers no doubt are aware of the fact from actual experience. After plowing don't use a harrow on your ground at all. Drag and roll well, and sow in the ground and not in the mounds. There is more in preparing the ground and in the time of sowing than there is in the moon.

THE PARIS DEPARTMENT STORES.

System by Which the Employees are Organized, Lodged and Fed.

The great department stores in Paris, such as the Bon Marche, the Louvre, and the Printemps carry the organization of their employees to a point not dreamed of here, and have in operation extensive and costly plans for stimulating the interest and energy of the help in the business to the highest degree. The new employee receives at the start a salary of 400 francs, or about \$60 a year, besides being lodged and fed, and in addition a commission of from two to five per cent. upon his sales, so that the lowest salesman rarely makes less than \$160 a year. A head of department or buyer, as he is known here, may easily make from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year and some of them exceed \$5,000. Thus the best paid among the higher employees receive larger salaries than the Presidents of sections in the Council of State and generals in division. The average pay of an experienced salesman is about 4,000 francs or \$600 a year.

The total number of employees at the Bon Marche and the Louvre is about 3,000 each, among whom are only about 400 women. The Bon Marche and the Louvre lodging in the buildings provided by the establishment is optional for employees of both sexes, less than 21 years old; in the Printemps it is obligatory. The Louvre has on the Avenue Rapp a great building accommodating 250 male employees, and not far from it another where 100 young girls are lodged. The Bon Marche furnishes similar accommodations. All these establishments are conducted under peculiarly stringent rules. The girls have a parlor where entertainments are organized on Sundays and certain evenings of the week, but from which the other sex is excluded utterly. Not even a father or a brother may be received there.

All the employees receive their meals in the stores, except the highest, and these are permitted to eat outside, and receive a salary of 800 francs a year. The way of commutation of rations. Furthermore, married employees are allowed to dine at home, and receive a commutation of 1 franc a day. The average cost of food is from \$2 to 40 cents a day for each employee. The fare consists at the Louvre, of a helping of meat, all the vegetables and chestnuts, a dessert, a drink of claret. For dinner soup is added. At the Bon Marche the employees may ask for two helpings of meat. The daily quantity of food consumed in one of these establishments includes 2,500 quarts of soup, 3,000 pounds of bread, 2,500 pounds of meat, 1,200 pounds of fish, 600 pounds of butter, and 10 barrels of wine. At the Louvre the kitchen force includes fifteen cooks and eighty waiters. The cost of the food exceeds 2,000,000 francs a year.

The great stores have a medical service for their employees, which includes an infirmary and out-patient in the country or at the seashore. In addition, the employees receive complete seven years of service at the Louvre, a sum of 1,000 francs is credited to him in the pension fund, and after twenty years of service he receives 200,000 francs. The savings fund of the Bon Marche amounts now to 2,000,000 francs, and 200,000 francs is added annually, and in addition there is a pension fund founded by Mme. Bonjean, who built up this immense business, which now amounts to 6,000,000 francs.

FOURTEEN DESPAIRING BRIDES.

At Hounslow the other day there was a remarkable scene when the 14 Hussars left by the 9.45 train for Southampton en route for India. A detachment of 400 men in full marching order, and under command of Col. Ramsy, proceeded from Hounslow barracks to the station where they were awaited by an immense crowd of friends, chiefly females. Among the latter were fourteen brides of only a week's experience of married life, and these were in a most distressed condition, the poor women crying and sobbing and clinging with the fondest affection to their husbands. The soldiers quickly entrained, and after the last good-byes had been spoken the train steamed out of the station, leaving the disconsolate brides weeping hysterically in a heap on the platform. The fourteen brides were married during the previous year without the consent of the Colonel, and their wives were, therefore, not entitled to accompany them.

THEY KNEW HER.

Mabel—How many engagement rings did you bring back from the seashore? Mabel—Why, how did that happen? Gertrude—Unluckily, I got in with the same crowd that I met with last year and did not give her credit for what she can do.

A VITRIOL FIEND.

A Frenchman's pipe recently saved him from disfigurement. He was attacked by a discharged waiter who threw a bottle of vitriol at his face. The bottle broke on the pipe he was smoking, sending the greater part of its contents into the face of his assailant, who was terribly burned.

Mrs. George Ingalls, of Green Bay, is the first woman who learned to set type in Northern Wisconsin.

THE FARM.

WHEAT SOWING.

"This is the fall to sow big crops of wheat, for more than one reason. The ground that has so long been dry, has been thoroughly wet, and in many places has been flooded and enriched by the sediment left on it. A luxuriant growth of weeds has covered the ground, which helps to retain the moisture better than bare ground through the plowing season. A very wet season following a very dry one is conducive to a good crop, or, vice versa. For good wheat crops," says a writer, "ground seems to need extreme changes occasionally, to keep up fertility. If the land were all the time at the same stage of moisture, it would become sterile and unfruitful; hence there seems a necessity for extremes, although we are always complaining of the same by extremes being dry. Meads, clover lands and pasture lands dry or burn out, which necessitates plowing them up and planting in other crops which serve as a rest to the ground. One of the best wheat growers of our country said he was always sure of a good wheat crop when he plowed under a big growth of weeds, and the writer, now an old man, has noted this fact in an experience of nearly forty years; and many of the youngest farmers no doubt are aware of the fact from actual experience. After plowing don't use a harrow on your ground at all. Drag and roll well, and sow in the ground and not in the mounds. There is more in preparing the ground and in the time of sowing than there is in the moon.

Thousands of cases of Consumption
Asthma, Coughs, Colds and Croup are

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LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

ROSELAND, B. C.
Free Coal—CHARLES P. OUDIN, formerly of New York City, now of Roseland, B. C., has been elected Vice-President—JOHN F. COLE, Mine Development Spokane, Wash.
Boys' Town—FRED J. STEWART, Manager of Two into Buck Exchange.
County Judges—J. H. WILSON, Judge of County Court, Toronto; Chas. Luckfield, Mining Broker, Spokane, Wash. D. M. Price, Terminal Supt. G. F. R., Toronto.
Rev. J. R. Starr, Director of Dominion Sealing and Investment Society, London, Ont.
St. Catharines, Ont.—Wm. Wilmet, Pres. Life-Life Wilmet Co., Spokane, Wash.
James Cairnes, Agent, Spokane, Wash.
Wm. J. Warren, Barrister, Toronto.
F. J. Kilmer, Asst. Sup. Columbia & Western R.R., Spokane, Wash.
W. T. Stuart, M.D., C.E., Toronto.
Capital, \$7,000,000—in one dollar; non-convertible shares.
Two one share are not apart and are now being sold for development purposes.

This is one of the eighteen Mines referred to in special despatch to the Globe, 8th Oct., as being equipped with a Steam Plant. This is a working mine. It adjoins the

LE ROI. The development stock now being sold is absolutely non-susceptible (the Dollar share will be sold for ten cents each in 100 share lots and upward until further notice. - **Very limited at once.** - Send for Prospectus or remit to -
FRED J. STEWART, 220 Victoria St., Toronto
Member for onto Stock Exchange.

11



CO., Ltd., Hamilton
 reg; Gurney-Massey Co., Montreal.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Myson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.20 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wills, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c, subsequent insertions 25c each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and other notices, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 15c per line; subsequent insertions 5c—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1896.

FOR CONSIDERATION.

At the last regular meeting of the Council, Mr. Jno. Rutherford, on behalf of the employees of the C.P.R., asked special concessions in respect to the weighing of coal on the municipal scales. We may say as a preliminary that these scales were established for the benefit of the public in the face of a great deal of opposition. When we say public we mean all those whom we class as citizens, whether they be employees of the C.P.R. or residents. By the word resident we mean those who live here; not those who dwell here occasionally, and when demanded, refuse to pay poll tax. Rather unfortunately citizens of the town are compelled to pay a regular rate for their coal. If they have any doubt of the weight they certainly have the privilege of having it weighed on the town scales by paying for it. The dealer who sold it no doubt charged for his weighing, and the purchaser might just as well be robbed by the dealer as be compelled to pay ten cents when he purchases, and another ten cents on the municipal scales, to find perhaps that there is no difference in the weight. The resident who pays taxes the year round, pays twenty cents, and Mr. C.P.R. man, who only pays poll tax, wants his coal weighed for a big reduction, weight guaranteed because it is handled by his fellow employees, weighed on the municipal scales, and if a shortage occurs it is no doubt made up out of the library funds.

Citizens of the town hailed with delight the advent of the town scales. The rate fixed by the Council was not one in opposition to those in the same business. We do not believe it was the intention to traffic commercially. We believe the scales were established through motives that were prompted by an earnest desire to serve the best interests of the people, and we assert right here that as the scales were established for the benefit of the Moose Jaw public, the rate has been fixed in fairness to all. The ten cent piece of the humblest citizen of Moose Jaw is just as good as the combined organization of C.P.R. employees. The Times regards all as citizens, and if there are those in the employ of the company, who do not wish to be classed in that category, we would be glad indeed to give them space to air their grievances, and if we cannot see as they do we will certainly express an opinion.

The notices posted by the library committee, state distinctly that tenders for delivering coal must be made exclusive of weighing, and that the weighing must be done on the municipal scales. Those who tender can easily ascertain the cost. If the committee chooses to weigh other places, it is left to the patrons to decide where any load may be weighed and they can pay for it. The scales, whether patronized by the employees or not, will be a silent guardian over their interests as well as the interests of the town.

WAGNOR'S GUIDE AT BOOKSTORES 5c

DON'T SUIT LANGEVIN.

His Grace Archbishop Langevin, the head of the Roman Catholic church in Manitoba, has refused to accept the settlement of the Manitoba school question, and he has declared for a continuance of the agitation of the question. How the matter will be taken up in the Roman Catholic sections of Eastern Canada, remains to be seen. Judging from the remarks of Liberal leaders, however, they seem to have no fear of the result. Perhaps the Quebec Liberals have been emboldened by the great victory which they achieved last June, over the combined power of the clergy and the Conservative party. At any rate, it looks as though they intended carrying the war into Africa. There is evidently a struggle coming in Quebec, if it has not already begun, in which the clergy will be for the first time on the defensive. The gauntlet which Premier Laurier threw down to the Bishops, in his remarkable speech on the remedial bill, during the last session of Parliament under the Tupper Government, has evidently not yet been withdrawn. If the utterances of Mr. Tarte and other leading Liberals count for anything, no truce has been agreed to between the clerical and the Liberals in Quebec. While the clerical organ in Winnipeg speaks of the "iniquitous fusion of Protestant and Catholic children" under the school laws of Manitoba, Hon. Mr. Tarte boldly declares that he is anxious to see Catholic and Protestant children educated together. In Quebec province itself a movement has been started for the reform of the educational system of the province. Mr. Marchand, leader of the Opposition in the Quebec Legislature, has declared that Quebec is away behind in its educational matters, and that the system must be reformed. In the coming provincial elections in Quebec, the school question there will be an important factor, and the result of the elections will no doubt indicate the feeling of the electors upon the Manitoba school question. It would be peculiar if the Manitoba school question should be the means of leading to a change in the school situation of Quebec, but stranger things than this have happened. The position of the clergy in Quebec has undoubtedly been greatly weakened by the overwhelming defeat administered to them in June last. If French Canadian liberalism is imbued to any great extent with the spirit displayed by Mr. Tarte, we might look for a movement against clerical influences in political, educational and state matters generally. If the Quebec Liberals could overcome the clergy with the Dominion Government at their back, what may they not attempt now that they are in power. Of course any struggle in Quebec over educational matters would be in provincial politics, but it would have the sympathy and support of Federal politicians.—Commercial.

While civic taxation is yearly on the increase in Canadian cities, Glasgow seems to be in a fair way to escape taxation altogether. The city authorities have ascertained that the whole expense of the city for the future can be borne by the incomes which will be received from public works owned by the city. Among the latter are water works, gas and electric light plants, sewage farms and other institutions of less magnitude, all of which are paying large profits annually into the city treasury. Not only does Glasgow produce a revenue from her public franchise, but her citizens get their light, water and street car tickets at a lower rate than prevails in the cities where the taxation is the highest.

Here's a hint for Canadian railway authorities. An exchange says: "The Railroad Commission of Mississippi has ordered a reduction of freight rates averaging about 20 per cent over the lines of the State, about 2,500 in all. This is in face of a protest that the lines have now great difficulty in meeting their fixed charges, but it seems to be a settled policy in American railway management to make the fixed charges absorb everything loose." The farmers of the North-West would appreciate a similar reduction; and unless action is taken in the direction, the Government should pass an amendment to the general railway act, so as to give parliament power to revise and regulate transportation charges.

OFFICIAL TIMES, WAGNOR'S GUIDE, 5c

The Toronto World advocates the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway as a government enterprise giving running privileges to all roads on equal terms, and predicts that such a course would do more for the solution of the transportation problem than anything else. The experiment of the government in its control of the Intercolonial Railway, has not been disastrous, but, on the contrary, when the Department of Railways has been in the hands of a vigorous statesman, the enterprise has been made to pay.

The success of our creamery the past season seems to have attracted considerable attention in other grazing districts, and our report of the work done has been copied by several territorial newspapers, and also the Winnipeg Commercial, as an encouragement for others to give the industry a fair trial. Several parties in districts where they are trying to organize, have written for extra copies of the number containing the report, in order to convert their sceptical brethren, but we regret being unable to supply them.

An American exchange which has no reverence for titles when worn by Canadian public men, says: "Donald Smith, Canadian Commissioner in London, has been telling the English that the Canucks are proud of their connection with the mother country. There isn't any connection with the mother country, except the privilege of supporting two or three dudes sent over from England for the purpose of being supported." Among Canadians there is the most pronounced impression that a connection exists, not only politically in the constitution but more strongly in the heart, a connection which there is no disposition to sever, dudes or no dudes. But who are the dudes pray?

Several of those who sent in replies to the circular sent out by the Winnipeg Board of Trade regarding the proposed business men's convention to be held in Winnipeg in February, suggested the tariff question as a subject for discussion at the convention. This is perhaps a difficult question to take up at a convention of this kind, but owing to the special circumstances of the times, it might be advisable to discuss the tariff question. The government is now seeking for information on this question, with a view of undertaking a revision of the tariff at an early date. It is important that the interests of western Canada should be strongly placed before the Government, and no better way to do this could be devised than by resolutions emanating from a convention of business men, representing all parts of Western Canada. The only thing necessary for a careful discussion of the question, will be for those taking part in it to divest themselves for the time being of the belief that the tariff is a party question. If the convention can take up the matter and consider the tariff simply in the interests of Western Canada, and not as a party question, then by all means let it be discussed, and let us inform the Government, through the convention, what we desire in the way of tariff revision in the interests of the West.

BY RAIL, STAGS LAKE, WAGNOR'S GUIDE

R. BOGUE

A Car of Souris Flour at Right Prices.

- STOVES -

New Stock of Silver Plated Goods.

Skates! Skates! R. BOGUE.

The Winnipeg Tribune makes a demand for "free agricultural implements, free twine, free barbed wire, free lumber, free nails, free fruit, and the tariff reduced on a great many other articles," in the interest of Western Canada. Why does not the Tribune include refined petroleum in this list? We do not know of anything in need of a tariff reduction more than coal oil. Some of the articles enumerated by the Tribune, are not sold materially lower south of the boundary than they are in Manitoba, but in the case of coal oil, the difference in price in Manitoba, as compared with points in the United States just south of the boundary, is as great as to surprise one. Even after allowing for the difference in the measure, the United States gallon being one-fifth smaller than ours, the price of coal oil at Pembina, just south of the boundary, in Dakota, is not far from one-half the price charged in Winnipeg. Canada is paying an enormous tax to keep up our oil industry, and it is a tax which weighs exceedingly heavy on the West. Last year it is said we imported about 6,500,000 gallons of oil from the United States, valued at \$114,000, on which the duty was \$387,000, or over 90 per cent. The consumption of Canadian oil amounted to 11,000,000 gallons, and this, no doubt, cost consumers an increased price in proportion to the duty. As an exchange remarks, it would at this rate pay the government to buy up the vested interests in our oil territory and set fire to our wells.

The action of the Dominion Government in directing that an inquiry be made into the alleged expulsion from the United States of a Canadian properly domiciled there, on the ground that he might become a charge on the public charity, will be commended by all sections of the people. Canadians have been treated most unjustly under the alien labor law, and a formal protest is in order. The Windsor Record gives the following example of the operation of the law at that point:—"A few days ago a young lad who earns \$3.00 a week in one of the factories of Detroit was compelled to return to Windsor. It seems that his mother had determined to visit a relative in the country for a few weeks, and the boy was taking over his clothes so that he could remain in Detroit till his mother's return, but McGloggan, the bouncer for the greatest people on earth, met the little lad at the ferry landing, and, after frightening the boy nearly to death, made him return to Windsor. About the same time a number of Polacks and Italians from Detroit were brought over here to work in the woods of this country. We have many men here who are looking for work, but these Polacks and Italians work for less wages and were hired. The bringing of mechanics and laborers from Detroit to work in Windsor or vicinity is almost an every day occurrence, and yet very little complaint is heard on this side. The pursuit of a three dollar a week factory boy is surely ignoble sport for the 'greatest nation on earth.'"

Teacher—"And now, Johnny, tell me why school will be closed on Thanksgiving day?" Johnny—"So that we may have something to be thankful for."

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGNOR'S GUIDE

Spectacles ..

.. Spectacles

We have now a new line of high grade spectacles, also gold and aluminum frames.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

We have a good stock of time pieces. Waltham movement, stem wind,

In Nickel Case \$5.00
In Silver Case \$13.00

A complete stock of Britannia silverware, guaranteed to wear a life time.

Roger Bros., Knife, Forks and Spoon.

J. U. MUNN.

Roche : Perceé
: COAL :

The Cheapest and Best Fuel on the Market.

\$4.00 (per ton) \$4.00

We are now prepared to supply this fuel at following prices:

At Car \$4.00

Delivered \$4.25

This year the coal is a better quality than last year.

A trial is Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MCDONALD & RIDDELL

Oysters! ..

.. Oysters!

SERVED at all hours on the shortest notice, in first class style, in a first class parlor, at Sanders' Oyster Restaurant, Main Street. ---

--- LOWEST PRICES ---

DON'T forget that we have constantly on hand a fresh and well assorted stock of all kinds of confectionery, apples, oranges, lemons, etc.; also best brands of cigars and cigarettes.

W. C. SANDERS.

Don't Ask Credit. You'll Not Get It.

Aberdeen House

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

I wish to inform the people of Moose Jaw and the general public that I have assumed control of the Aberdeen House and in future it will be run under my management. The building has been thoroughly renovated and kalsomined throughout and furnished in first class style. No pains will be spared to make the Aberdeen the best boarding house in town.

D. D. MacLEOD.

WAGNOR'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c

PYNY-PECTORAL

Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS

Is a surprisingly short time. It's a certain remedy, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

W. C. McCORMACK & SONS, proprietors in a letter that they had received from a Canadian of Moose Jaw in regard to the Pyny-Pectoral, and also stated that it was a very good medicine.

Mr. J. H. HURRY, Chemist, 241 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and cold remedy, Pyny-Pectoral is a most valuable preparation. It has given the tried and true remedy to all who have tried it, many having secured boxes of the medicine from its use in their families. It is suitable for all ages, being pleasant to the taste. It will soothe the inflamed throat, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Sole Proprietors

PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

GO TO

H. W. Carter,

MAIN ST. Next Door to Healey's

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Relief for Lung Troubles

The PLYN-EMULSION

IN CONSUMPTION and ALL LUNG DISEASES, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, the benefits of this article are most marked.

By the use of the PLYN-EMULSION I have got rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight. I filled this Emulsion now I was glad when the time came around to take it.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E. Montreal

Box, and \$1 per Bottle

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD., MONTREAL

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH,

BANKERS

AND

FINANCIAL

AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

—ROUTE—

—To the—

OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

Mongolian-Allan Line - From Halifax. Dec. 5
Nunidan-Allan Line - From Halifax. Dec. 19
Labrador-Dominion Line - From Halifax. Dec. 12
Vancouver - Dominion Line - From Halifax. Dec. 26
Lake Superior - Beaver Line - From St. Johns. Dec. 16
Lake Winnipeg - Beaver Line - From St. Johns. Dec. 23

FROM NEW YORK

Britannic-White Star Line. Dec. 9
Britannia-White Star Line. Dec. 9
New York-American Line. Dec. 9
Siberian-Allan Line. Dec. 9
Westernland-Rail Star Line. Dec. 2
Southwest-Rail Star Line. Dec. 9

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$30 to \$35; Steerage \$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw.

Or to WILLIAM PATTY, (General Agent, C.P.R. Office, Winnipeg

"D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER

I have worn a Menthol Plaster in a number of cases of neuritis and rheumatic pain, and have been very successful with the official and 1/2 measure of the application. — W. E. CAMPBELL, M. D., Houston, Texas.

I have used Menth-A-L plaster in several cases of rheumatism, and have found it very effective in all the above named cases and in many others. — R. B. BROWN, D. D., Dallas, Texas.

In Cases of Neuritis, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pains in Back or Side, or near Shoulder Joint.

Dr. Charles S. Lawrence Co., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

.. The .. Holiday Season

AGAIN finds Santa Claus' Headquarters loaded down with
Good Things for Everybody.....

In Presentation goods this year, Silver-plate, Celluloid, and Leather predominate, and in these effects we have Manicure Sets, Odor Cases, Toilet Cases, Shaving Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Travelling Cases, Flower Pot Holders, Etc., Etc. While plush goods have almost entirely disappeared, we have a few odd pieces left at your own prices.

In Toys, Dolls, Picture Books, and Almost Every Imaginable Thing to make the Little Folks happy, is where We Shine.

FOR THE BOYS.

Engines, Trains, Fire Engines (regular steamers), Drums, Tool Boxes, Banks, Blocks, Rocking Horses, Etc.

Winter Evening Games.

We have over 30 different kinds to select from. See the new game—King's Court.

FOR THE GIRLS.

For the girls are Dolls, Dishes, Paints, Drawing Slates, Sad Irons, Wash Sets, Stoves with furniture, Etc.

China Goods.

Our China Goods are delicate and beautiful—Cups and Saucers, 5 O'clock Tea Sets, Vases, Etc.

Come to Santa Claus' Headquarters and make your selections, which we will be pleased to put away for you until Santa Claus comes round for them on X'mas Eve.

Sample of Miss Lett's China May be seen here.

W. W. BOLE.

X'mas and New Year's Cards are now ready.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SINCE coming to Moose Jaw we have not made any great effort to collect subscriptions due for THE TIMES, and although a large number have been kind enough to pay in advance, there are still some on our subscription list who are in arrears. \$1.50 is not much for you, in fact you would never miss it; but \$1.50 x 200 = \$300.00, which makes quite a sum for us to have out in small accounts. You need THE TIMES and we need the money, so kindly pay up your arrears, and oblige.

Yours truly,

The Times Printing Co.

THOS. MILLER, Manager.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Jno. Lindsay was here this week.

Mr. W. J. Bradshaw, of Parkburg, is in town.

Mr. Thos. Thompson left for the Old Country yesterday evening.

Owing to the soft weather, the skating rink has been closed since Wednesday evening.

Charcoal, the Macleod murderer, has been committed for trial on three counts, two for murder and one for wounding.

Mr. Octavius Field has an abiding faith in Moose Jaw. This week he is reported to have purchased a ranch in the district.

The Supreme Court in banc has been in session at Regina since Monday. The question of setting date for the protest trial was argued on that day.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen and Party passed through Moose Jaw in their private car yesterday evening, returning east from the Mountains.

NOTICE.—My books are now closed. All accounts not paid by December 20th will be placed in solicitors' hands for collection, with costs added, without further notice. JNO. BRASS.—Adv.

After a month of 40 below, etc., the weather man seems to have satisfied his spite against us, and we are now enjoying all the blessedness of a Territorial chinook, which will help us to forget the stormy days of November.

On Tuesday evening the members of Moose Jaw Lodge, A.F. & A.M., elected the following officers for 1897: Worshipful Master, W. A. Burton; S. W., Seymour Green; J. W. F. E. Statham; Treas., T. W. Robinson; Sec'y, T. W. Asplin; Chap., A. M. Fenwick; Tyler, F. G. Herliker.

Mr. Wm. Henderson this week received the appointment to the position of Dominion Inspector of Public Works for the Territories, the position from which Mr. Henderson was deposed shortly after Mr. Davin's first election in West Assiniboia. For his deposition no reason was assigned by the Government.—Regina Leader.

This December issue of Stovel's Pocket Directory contains a large number of changes in the useful information to be found within its covers, prominent among these being the change in time cards on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, postal information and steamship sailings. A complete list of the sittings of Country Courts for 1897 is given, also hockey fixtures, curling clubs, etc.

Winnipeg is having a moral reform campaign.

Navigation on the Lakes closed on Saturday last.

Mr. Hitchcock returned from Winnipeg on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is expected to again visit Winnipeg next week.

Mrs. Geo. McWilliams left to join her husband at Yellowgrass last Saturday.

The Winnipeg western business men's convention has been fixed for Feb. 4th, 1897.

Brakeman Fred. Bremer, of Winnipeg, arrived in town this week, and is now running out of Moose Jaw.

General credence is now given to the rumor that Mr. Smart, of Brandon, will become deputy minister of the Interior.

General Supt. Whyte passed through here this morning on a trip of inspection over his division. Shortly after returning he will go to Montreal, to consult with the management regarding plans for next year.

Fireman Richard Cullen was run over on Tuesday night at Calgary. His right arm was completely severed near the shoulder and had to be amputated at the shoulder joint. Cullen is reported to be doing well. It is not known how the accident occurred.

J. R. McPhail, President of the Prince Albert Liberal Association, has taken the field against T. O. Davis, who was the nominee of the Liberal Convention in Saskatchewan district for the bye election. It is anticipated that a Conservative candidate will be put up, but as yet none has consented to enter the fight.

Thos. Hourie, of Prince Albert, has filed a claim against the Government for \$3,000, on account of the reward offered for the capture of Reil in 1885. The fact that the rebellion claims were settled by a commission may interfere with Hourie obtaining payment, but he declares that for some reason he was unable to present his claim to the commission.—Battleford Herald.

Waghorn's Guide for December contains the latest changes of travel, including the Northern Pacific time card and the Dauphin Railway service, new post offices, country court sittings for '97, new municipalities, revised list of bankers, calendar and festival days, weather record, etc. With this issue the Guide completes its thirtieth year of publication. It has long made its reputation and its success has rapidly led to imitation which only serve to endorse the merits of the original. The noted care with which it is compiled is still its distinguishing feature.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

J. G. McDougall, of Calgary, was here last Friday.

Montreal had a \$200,000 fire on Tuesday evening.

E. J. Sait, of Winnipeg, was in town on Saturday.

Dr. Peterson, of Regina, registered at the dining hall last Friday.

Geo. H. Rubler and Thos. Jones, of Winnipeg, registered at the Hall this week.

Miss Burnett is again in charge of the primary department of the Moose Jaw public school.

The X-rays process enabled medical men to restore sight to a blind girl in New York recently.

The Medicine Hat hockey club has organized for the season. The officers elected are about the same as last year.

One of the rumors this week is that Sir Wm. Van Horne will resign the presidency of the C.P.R. at the close of the year.

A Saskatoon farmer, by the name of John Conn, accidentally shot off his right hand last Saturday, while handling a shot gun.

The recent arrangement of the expenses of the Nile expedition between Great Britain and Egypt is regarded as a diplomatic triumph for Lord Salisbury over the French ministers.

President Cleveland has called the United States Congress together for the last time under his administration. His message deals with all the great subjects which at present engross the minds of the American people.

Mr. Fred. Hawkins, of Boharm, who was committed last week for the shooting of a horse belonging to P. B. Porter, of Pioneer, has been released on bail. The securities were Mr. G. Michaelis and Mr. E. Sylvester, of the Michaels-Harris Co.

The C.P.R., in response to the request of the Board of Trade recently for reduced rates to the Kootenay, has reduced the rate on hams and bacon in less than car loads to \$1.50 per 100 lbs. to all points except Rossland. The request for a general reduction is still under consideration and will be replied to on Mr. Kerr's return to Winnipeg.—Edmonton Bulletin.

The McKenlan entertainment, announced for Monday evening in Russell Aall, did not take place, owing to the absence of the audience, there being a free entertainment in the town hall the same evening. Mr. McKenlan has had rather hard luck in the Territories. At Fort Qu'Appelle he was forbidden to play owing to the epidemic of scarlatina, and in Regina he was handicapped by similar circumstances. The entertainment is highly spoken of by the Manitoba press, and should he ever come this way under more favorable circumstances he will undoubtedly receive a hearty greeting.

A new lantern with a complete set of new slides, several hundred in number, comprising English church history, scripture subjects, etc., has just been received from the S.P.C.K., England, for the use of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle. It has been exhibited in Regina and Medicine Hat, and is very highly spoken of. The Rev. W. Watson will show it in St. Matthew's church, Estevan, on Wednesday, and in St. John's church, Moose Jaw, on Friday next, at 8 o'clock. We believe it will be a treat to intelligent people. It is not an entertainment for infants. There will be a collection to defray expenses, and the balance will be devoted to St. John's church building fund.

Rev. T. W. Cunliffe, of Maple Creek, was here for a few days this week.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh is spoken of as a candidate for the mayoralty of Rossland.

Coyotes are somewhat numerous in this district, and a number have been killed in the ravines to the north of town.

Mr. F. S. Jewett, formerly of the Winnipeg division, is now breaking out of Moose Jaw. Mr. Jewett's wife and family have taken up their residence in town.

Dan. Gilmour, of Moose Jaw, is fireman at the school this year. Handling over two tons of coal per day, he manages to keep all in the institution very comfortable.—Industrial School Progress.

In response to an invitation from the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, a union meeting of the three End-avor societies in town will be held in the Methodist church next Monday evening.

The conflict for Cuba's independence goes merrily on, and the patriots seem to be gaining ground. The Spanish authorities in Havana have spread the report of the death of Macco, the rebel leader, but the information is not very reliable.

The Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight at San Francisco for a purse of \$10,000, was awarded to Sharkey by the referee, on a foul made by the champion in the eighth round. Sharkey has not yet recovered. Fitzsimmons has protested the decision.

At the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, a series of experiments has been started in feeding cattle for beef. It is proposed to test the fattening properties of several classes of fodder, and the result will be published for the information of stock raisers.

The first trial of the election petitions filed after the last Dominion campaign was concluded in Ontario last week, and R. Henry, returned from South Brant to support the Conservative leaders, has been unseated, an Indian acknowledging that he had received \$4 for his vote.

The annual convention of the Patrons of Industry for Manitoba and the North West Territories will be held in Brandon on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd of January, 1897. It is hoped that each Association will endeavor to send a delegate and to select one that has the full confidence of the Association.

Hon. A. S. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, visits Washington next week to discuss with the United States authorities the abolishment of the international quarantine. The Minister of Agriculture has made a study of the question and visited all the principal quarantine stations in the Dominion to ascertain the effect of the change which he is about to propose, looking to an abandonment of the quarantine.

A contemporary tells the story of a stubborn horse that was induced to go ahead by its owner singing a hymn. The Hamilton Spectator says: "There's nothing singular about that. Many a man's alleged singing is sufficient to not only cause a horse but a graven image to get away from it. But there exists a Hamilton man who can make his horse stop by singing a hymn. He sings:—

"Stop, poor sinner, stop and think
Before you further go;
Do you not know you're on the brink
Of everlasting woe?"
The singing of the last word tortissimo does the trick."

Rev. Mr. Marcon, of All Saint's church, Pense, was in town last Sunday.

Samuel M. McLeod, Mayor of Prince Albert, and brother to M. J. and D. D., of Moose Jaw, is returning officer for Saskatchewan.

The Oulvie Milling Co. are contemplating the erection of another elevator at Winnipeg, with a capacity of 750,000 bushels.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, has issued a circular to representative bodies of farmers, to ascertain their views in regard to the tariff.

Hon. Clifford Sifton was banquetted at Brandon last evening, and will also be entertained at the Hotel Manitoba, Winnipeg, next Tuesday evening.

This year there are five candidates for the Winnipeg mayoralty. Four aldermen and an equal number of school trustees secured their offices by acclamation.

A meeting of the Moose Jaw Liberal Association will be held in Russell Hall, on Wednesday evening next, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. A. HITCHCOCK, President.

An error crept into our locals last week in regard to the Christmas tree entertainments. St. John's Sunday School entertainment will be held on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 29th, and not on New Year's night as was announced.

The present Government will shortly have in its gift several gubernatorial chairs. That of New Brunswick is vacant now, Ontario will fall vacant next May, that of British Columbia next November, and that of Quebec next December.

Wm. G. Damer, of Toronto, representing the wholesale boot and shoe firm of F. J. Weston & Son, spent a day in town this week, returning from a special trip to the coast. Mr. Damer is putting in a large stock of his goods for Mr. T. W. Robinson.

The reasons for railway freight rates are past finding out. Ontario apples sell at Edmonton at \$5.50, at Vancouver they are \$3.75. Coal from Sudbury, Ont., to Toronto 324 miles \$9.25, from Suspension Bridge to Sudbury it is \$3.—Edmonton Bulletin.

British Columbia, observes the Toronto Globe, is a favorite of fortune. A Cornishman has found a deposit of tin there. Salmon in the rivers and tin for cans on the river banks! The Cornish man should keep on digging. He may find tinmiths further down.

At the Kickapoo concert the other evening, Miss Maud Kollo was awarded the prize for being the prettiest looking girl in the hall. The voting was done by ballot and the building was packed to its utmost capacity. The prize consisted of a beautiful aluminium work basket richly lined with silk.

One of Dr. Allen's "Pearly Pebbles" produces ten and two-thirds drops of new blood. Is this not a gift from heaven for weak people. Grab the life line of rescue. Ask your druggist for them or send \$1.00 for two boxes to the Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

Rev. Mr. Wootton will hold services at Carmel, at the residence of Mr. Robt. Moore, on Sunday next, Dec. 14th, and on the following Sunday at Caron section house at 11 a.m., and at Mr. F. W. Green's, Boharm, at 3 p.m. Owing to the heavy roads, Mr. Wootton was unable to reach Caron last Sunday.

The annual Christmas tree and entertainment under the auspices of the Methodist Sunday school will be held on Christmas night. An excellent and varied programme is being prepared by the children and young folks of the school, and a pleasant time may be expected. A fuller announcement will be given later.

The Mail correspondent says the New Year knights will include one for Premier Laurier, and that Mr. Laurier has promised to accept the honor, acting both in accordance with his own inclinations and on the advice of Sir Oliver Mowat. The correspondent adds that it is probable that Mr. Laurier will go to England to receive the honor at the hands of Her Majesty.

The officials of the Ottawa post office realize that they have a hustler at the head of the department. Some weeks ago Mr. Tarte staggered Sargeant Conroy, who has charge of the army of charwomen who are employed in the departmental buildings, by appearing at his office at the unofficial hour of 8 a.m. Mr. Mulock has gone him one better. Quite recently he put in an appearance at the city post office at 7 a.m.

Happy This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made \$1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared \$10, the second week I cleared \$15. I expect to run up to \$25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor, and saves oil. It is easy to sell. If you wish to try it, send 13 2-cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., and she will send you sample outfit. This is a good way to make money around home. Miss TINA W.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & POCKET DIRECTORY 12 PAGES, 50c in ADVANCE.

\$3000.00

SPECIAL SALE

High Grade Clothing.

**10 TO 15 PER CENT.
.. DISCOUNT ..**

COMMENCING SATURDAY
December 5th, and continuing
for the balance of this month
only, we will give a Discount of
from ten to fifteen per cent. on all
lines of ..

Men's, Boys' and Children's .. Clothing. ..

All goods marked in plain figures,
—you can be your own salesman
if you want to. Now is the time
to get suited from such a large
stock of high-quality and perfect-
fitting clothing for very little
money. All goods cheerfully ex-
changed, or money refunded if you
so desire. Come early and get
your choice.

M. J. MacLEOD.

COWS FOR SALE.

Fifteen good milk cows for sale at a reasonable price. They will be coming in during January and February, and will be good winter cows. Apply to F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw.

STRAYED.

Strayed on to my premises (Sec. 4, Tp. 17, Rg. 27, west 2nd Meridian), about the last week in October, one red and white heifer, about one year old, no brand visible, Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. ROBT. GREEN, Moose Jaw.

STRAYED.

Strayed on to my premises (Sec. 4, Tp. 16, Rg. 27, west 2nd Mer.) on Nov. 4th, One red bull, white on shoulders, lump on left knee, long sharp horns, about 7 years old, no brand. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. W. H. CATHART, Moose Jaw.

NOTICE.

All accounts due the late firm of Wilson & McDonald are payable to the undersigned, and notice is hereby given that if they are not settled before December 19th, they will be placed with a solicitor for collection, but a personal settlement would be much appreciated. RUSSELL WILSON. 22-24.

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$8 to \$10 per week for easy home work. Child can do it. No Schemes, Books or Peddling. This is bona fide. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. THE SKYMON SUPPLY CO., Masonic Temple, Camden, N.J. 45-1y

STRAYED.

Strayed from Francis & Sylvain's herd, between July 3rd and 10th, one bay gelding about one year old, small square white spot on forehead; and one bay filly, two years old, large round white spot on forehead. Any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received by W. J. HALLDAY, Moose Jaw.

MOOSE JAW MARKET.

Wheat, No. 1	\$ 56
" No. 2	53
" No. 3	45
Oats	15
Potatoes (new)	25
Apples (green) per lb.	4
Onions, per lb.	3
Onions, per bushel	1 50
Cheese, per lb.	10
Bacon, "	11
Lard, "	12 1/2
Butter, "	15
Eggs, per doz	20

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & POCKET DIRECTORY 12 PAGES, 50c in ADVANCE.